All the new and cheap literary publications of the day are for sale, wholesale and retail, at the HERALD OFFICE, northwest corner of Nassau and Fulton street.

RP SUBSCRIBERS changing their residence, will please notify at this office, corner of Nassau and Fulton streets where they want the Herald left hereafter.

THE BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION .- We often find that in domestic circles, long distracted by the bitterness of family quarrels, the occurrence of some great event, either of joy or of calamity, restores, for a season at least, the departed harmony, and unites separated hearts by the strong influence of a common sympathy and common interest. And thus happily also, in great social communities, we occasionally witness a like harmonizing influence exerted by similar means. After all, the better principles of our nature, if they get a fair chance, are more powerful than the evil. Patriotism is sometimes victorious over partizanship; and faction does not always triumph over loyalty to the general good. The seventeenth of June will be to our land, we would fain believe, one of those hallowing and peace-inspiring eras, when discord is all but exorcised, and men grasp each other's hands as brethren. He were indeed a demon, who, on such a day, and within the influence of such a scene as that which the fairest city of New England will present, should cherish political animosity, or party prejudice and hate.

The present period is one at which such a national celebration-for national, in the most extended sense, it may well be termed,-may reasonably be expected to exercise to the fullest extent, its influence for good. This country has been for years torn and distracted by fierce political agitation. Like the unfortunate victim of the quack-doctors, it has been subjected to every variety of maltreatment-its energies have been paralyzed-its vigor terribly impaired-its very existence put in jeopardy. It now wants, first of all, quiet and repose. It wants the opportunity to recruit its impoverished resources .wants to be let alone. The great mass of the people-the industrious, the manufacturing and the commercial classes-are all anxiously desirous of shaking off the disastrous influence of mere trading, huckstering politicians. The emphatic words of Daniel Webster, at Baltimore, express the truth in language which cannot be too frequently repeated. or enforced on the minds of all those concerned in the business of legislation-" Depend upon it, it is hange, or the apprehension of change, that un nerves every working man's arm in this country. Changes felt, or changes feared, are the bane of our industry, and the prostration of our power." In the celebration of Bunker Hill, all true patriote

will desire to perceive the promise of the advent of that day of calm repose which is so essentially necessary in the regeneration of our national affairs, and the restoration of confidence and security in all departments of industry and honest toil. Eighteen years ago, the orator of the day saw the foundation stone laid, of that noble memorial of the most remarkable revolution the world has ever seen. We are not without a reason for the hope that is in us. when we trust that on the seventeenth of next month he may be enabled to lay the foundations of lasting national prosperity-prosperity built not on the shifting sands of political expediency or party intrigue, but on the enduring basis of reason, justice and experienced wisdom. Men of all parties will assemble in thousands and tens of thousands, on that consecrated spot; and the great movement, so auspiciously commenced at Baltimore, will receive an impetus which shall cause its vibration to be felt in every quarter of the Union. For what is the tendency-what the aim of that movement? Is it not to turn the minds of men from the petty schemes of self-seeking politicians, to the enlightened policy of sound and disinterested statesmanship-from the unprofitable and rumous pursuit of the mere in terests of party, to the observance of the pure and wise precepts of patriotism and common sense ? The monument on Bunker Hill has been reared

to perpetuate the grateful remembrance of those heroic achievements which effected the triumph of libery on this continent. The time has come when another revolution is to be completed, and another victory gained over the enemies of our prosperity and permanent stability. On Bunker Hill let the war commence. There, on the spot where foreign tyranay and aggression were made to bite the dust, let that accursed spirit of party hate, which threatens us with a more tearful desolation, receive its first determined assault. There, on that appropriate occasion, let Daniel Webster vindicate the principles for which our fathers successfully conended unto the death. There, let him woo back the patriotism of the land to its first love. There, let him still more deeply impress on the national mind, the urgent duty of awaking to a full sense of threatening danger, and adopting the course to which cool deliberation and unprejudiced judgment point. There, let him carry out still farther the great movement for the redemption of his country from the destructive policy of mere politicians, to which he laid his colossal shoulder in the city of Baltimore. This celebration will be the greatest scene of

national rejoicing ever witnessed in the United States. The preparations are on a scale of un exampled magnitude. The President-the principal officers of State-the Governors of the various States-the Civic Authorities of many of our chief cities-have all been invited and have signified their intention of being present. Then the militia-the volunteer companies-the numerous ; atriotic and other societies of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, and many other cities, will pour in their thousands. It is estimated from intimations already received, that there will be upwards of 20,000 men under arms in the procession. The concourse of citizens from all parts of the Union will be immense. Indeed, already a great proportion of the accommodation afforded by the various Hotels in Boston, has been engaged. In New Eng land scarcely any thing else is thought of. The en thusiastic interest felt there in the approaching festival is perfectly indescribable. We shall take occasion, in due season, to inform those in this city who may wish to participate in the scene, how they can make the most comfortable arrangements for their

For the next fortnight all will continue to be bustle and busy preparation for the celebration. The selfish politicians, who drive their traffic in the best interests of the country, are, of course, uneasy and alarmed. They dread the influence of the scene. They dread the influence of the Great Orator of the day They dread the effects of that vindication of just and patriotic principle-of sound statesmanship-of disinterested and enlightened national policy which he will, doubtless, undertake. And well may they be dismayed. In their fears, however, are the surest omens of returning national peace, prosperity and triumph.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The State Convention of South Carolina have nominated John C. Calhoun as the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of a National Convention, to be convened in Baltimore in May, 1814, selected on the district system, and voting per capital The great contest in the Convention will undoubted ly be between the friends of Calhoun and those of Van Buren. If Martin should get a majority on the first ballot, General Cass has the next best chance for the nomination, and may probably get it. In that case, he will be nominated, elected, and be the suc cessor of John Tyler. This is highly probable.

THE CHINESE MISSION .- Mr. Cushing, it is said, will leave this city in the Liverpool packet of the 16th of June, on his way, overland to Bombay, and there take a U. S. vessel for Canton. He will study the Chinese language all the way.

REMAINS OF SIR CHARLES BAGOT.-His remains arrived vesterday morning and were transferred on board the Warepite.

Important from Washington-New Views We understand that great preparations are already making in Washington, for the construction and adoption of a new line of policy, which will first make its appearance at the opening of the next Session of Congress. The management of this important business, has been placed entirely by the President, in the hands of John C. Spencer, the Secretary of the Treasury, and it will assume the form of a new financial system, especially adapted to the present circumstances of the country-and founded on

the right principles of finance. Mr. Spencer is now very busily engaged in collecting facts connected with this subject, so as to be enabled to form a new system that will possess all the sound principles and advantages of the Sub-Treasury of Mr. Van Buren, without any of its clumsy contrivances and nonsense. The Exchequer plan, formerly recommended by Mr. Tyler, and devised by Mr. Webster, will be laid aside entirely In constructing the new financial policy, Mr. Spencer will have an especial eye to catch and to keep the next House of Representatives, which is largely democratic .-By this movement he expects to give a blow to the position of Mr. Van Buren that will puzzle his friends amazingly, and place them entirely hors du combat. Mr. Van Buren's only measure is the Sub-Treasury, and this Mr. Spencer will take from under his feet at once.

With regard to the recent movement of Mr. Webster, it is very doubtful whether Mr. Spencer will advise the President to adopt it at all. Its popularity is alarming-and the President and his Secretary wish to stand on their own measures and principles, like a tub on its own bottom, if they can get that bottom polished up in time for the next Congress -Mr. Spencer's great object is, with the whole force of the Administration, to break up the cause of Mr. Van Buren among the Democracy, and to open the door wide enough for General Cass, (who has the best claim,) or of Mr. Calhoun, (who has the next claim,) for it seems that no one thinks of Captain Tyler except John Jones and the man in the moon.

Mr. Webster's purpose, in his movement, is to demolish the chances of Mr. Clay among the Whigs, and to save the manufacturers from the consesequences of the indecent and suicidal tariff agita-

In such a position, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Webster are the master spirits-the one in the Cabinet-the other out of it-both regarding each other with fear, alarm, admiration, and a little jealousy. The only cool personages in these mighty matters are John Jones, who is too big a fool to know any thing, or Captain Tyler, who is too busy with his old bedfellow, John Botts, to know what to do-or ourself, who play off one faction against another, one great man in opposition to another great man, as we would the pieces in a game of chess, merely to amuse the public-make the angels laugh, and the devils weep.

THE MESSAGE OF MAYOR MORRIS.-The annual message of the Mayor, presented to the Common Council, contains some valuable and salutary suggestions which, it is to be hoped, will receive the immediate sanction of the Legislative part of the Corporation.

The recommendation of organizing distinct departments, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the charter, for the performance of all executive business, will meet with the concurrence of every good citizen who desires to prevent the secret system of log rolling and double dealing, that is, and always has been practised by members of the standing committees, who are vested with such immense power and patronage. This important change in the transaction of the executive business of the city has long been the theme of the liberal and honest members of the Common Council, and has as often been defeated by those who were desirous of filling their own pockets or those of their friends. The adoption of the plan suggested by the Mayor, in this organization of the executive departments, would decrease the city expenses, and secure to the public a full knowledge of its affairs under each department, which is not now to be obtained.

The Mayor's suggestions relative to a temporary reformation in the Police of our city, until time will admit of definite action upon a general reform by the Legislature, are correct and in perfect accordance with the views and opinions that have been so often reiterated in the columns of the Herald.

In discussing the street contract, he takes strong ground, and insists that the Common Council have legal power and right to annul or alter said contract whenever they may think proper. His plan of compelling citizens to sweep the streets opposite their ticable, and we have many reasons to believe that the only effectual plan after all, is for the corporation to sweep the streets on its own hook and then the public can hold the members of the Common Council responsible for neglect of duty, in allowing the city to be in a filthy condition, and seek redress by refusing to re-elect them to perform the public business. To this complexion will all the talk about street contracting come at last, as with no other can the public be se cured from disease, contagion and death that might ensue from continued neglect on the part of contractors to cleanse the streets, piers and slips in a pro-

THE STREET CONTRACT .- The present position of the business of cleaning the streets is in rather a complicated "fix." The Democrats say they have the power to repeal the contract-the Whigs deny the power to repeal. This is a point of law which will very likely reach the Court of Errors, before it is decided.

Then again, the Democrats are divided among themselves as to what policy they will adopt in case of annulling the contract, which will of course be done. One party, at the head of which is Alderman Purdy, is for returning to the old system altogether-giving the whole business into the hands of he superintendant of streets-not even permitting Aldermen to interfere with the employment of such persons as the superintendant may think fit. Aneher party is for dividing the city into sixteen districts, and giving out the sweeping in sixteen separate contracts.

Another thing: As soon as the contract is repealed, it is understood that the present contractors will bring an action against the city every half month-when the money becomes due-to recover pay for cleaning the streets. And if it should turn out that the law is on their side, they may be able to recover pretty heavy damages; for they can bring plenty of evidence, not only from Mr. Bartlett Smith, but even from the speeches of Aldermen Leonard, Purdy, and other leading Democrats, that the work can be done for much less than \$64,500; and if so, that their damages are equal to their pre-

sent profits. Then again, it may perhaps be proved that the present contract, in its operation, is injurious to the health of the city. If so, there can be no doubt about the right to repudiate. For no Common Council can have the right to legislate away the health of the city. At all events, it is positively affirmed-and there will be plenty of evidence to prove, too-that the contract has not been performed according to agreement, especially in the matter of sweeping the docks, markets, and many of the streets.

Such are some of the questiones vexate now under examination and discussion. And we greatly fear that the people of this city will be as seriously vexed with continually accumulating dust and dirt as the Common Council are with the questions for decision. The people demand speedy action of some kind.

If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well It were done quickly.

MOVEMENTS .- The Hon. Daniel Webster left for Boston yesterday afternoon, in the steamboat Wor-

The Hon. George N. Briggs, M. C., of Berkshire,

Mass., is at the Croton Hotel.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT.-The Co of the Common Council, of which Ald. Purdy is chairman, have despatched communications to Mr Secretary Spencer, and through him to the Presi dent, informing them of the recent action of the Common Council, and requesting to know, as early as possible, the intended route of the President and suite, and the time of their expected arrival in this city. An answer may be received to day; and as soon as it comes, the Committee will immediately select apartments for him either at the Astor, the American, or at Howard's, and appoint his bedfellow-for which birth there are two prominent candidates, his Honor the Mayor, and his excellency the President of the Board of Aldermen.

In the mean time there are several cliques of office-seekers in a terrible stew as to who shall have the keeping of the President. The way they will surround him on his arrival, will be a caution to dignitaries. As for the ultra Whigs, they assert that the President is nogentleman, and have determined, therefore, not to call on him at all while in the city. He will doubtless be politely received by the mode rate politicians of all parties.

Messrs. French and Heiser have erected a landing-place upon the promenade outside of Castle Garden, where there is sufficient depth at low water for steamboats to land passengers. It will be an appropriate place for the President to land, and will doubtless be selected by the Committee.

Post Office Movements .- We understand that the Postmaster General, at the instigation of the Postmaster at Paterson, has prohibited the Railroad Company from carrying any newspapers on that route.

No previous Postmaster General attempted to interfere with the circulation of news, literature and intelligence, by the usual improved modes of communication, till the present able and liberal one came into power. The attempt made last winter to smuggle through Congress, a despotic and abominable law on this point, was not successful-but it seems that the same malign influence still exists in the department, and that this is the first trial to carry out the same purpose by a stretch of constructive autho-

It really would appear that some of the officials of John Tyler, have a species of insane ambition after the highest degree of unpopularity and public contempt. What can the administration gain by making such drivelling efforts against the circulation of

THE STOCK EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.-The rise of stocks in Wall street, continues to be quite extraordinary. Yesterday the old Grand Gulf and the Vicksburg rose from nothing to 5 or 6. It is supposed that this rise is caused by a decision of the highest court of Mississippi, in favor of certain cotton judgments held by these concerns. All stocks, however, good, bad, or indifferent are affected. Fortunes are making rapidly, and men are beginning to get crazy. By July we will be all mad enough. The causes are generally attributed to the bank loans, and the competition of the two board of of brokers-perhaps partly from the general restoration of better times

THE BOWLING GREEN FOUNTAIN .- We understand that a most beautiful and picturesque fountain will soon be erected in the Bowling Green-and we learn that it may be ready to play on the fourth of July.

The design of this fountain is quite original. The basin will be about ninety feet in diameter, lined with marble, variegated with rocks, and enlivened with water foul sailing on the waves inside. The jet of water-or rather gush of Croton-will rise ninety feet up to heaven, from a formation of dark green rocks from the Pallisades, of twenty feet high, and jetting out their angular edges in every direction. On these rocks the water will fall and form a circular cataract of the most beautiful and pic turesque kind.

This conception is quite new, and originated with young Mr. Renwick, the son of the Professor. It will be one of the greatest ornaments to the city, and will impress every traveller from Europe, as h steps ashore in New York, with the natural magnificence of the "City of Fountains"-and "Miniature Niagaras."

PARK POND .- Alderman Purdy positively declares that something shall be done for this poor forlorn pond, at an early day. In the meantime, a small flock of geese will be allowed to paddle about the pond by way of amusing the boys. Visitors, and the public, are, however, requested not to call it a geese pond, as that would be too vulgar. We thought we saw a couple of geese in the pend yesterday; it was at a distance, however, and they might have been swans, or South American ducks The question whether this is to be a fish pond, frog pond, goose pond, or duck pond, is important, and should be settled as early as possible.

CHEAP LITERATURE.-We should not be surprised o see this business burst pretty soon. Just stand from under.

FASHIONABLE MAGAZINES.—Rather cooling down n these days. There is more puffery in them than any thing else.

WATERING PLACES .- Great resorts for slander, defamation and backbiting.

TREMBLING .- The ultra whigs are beginning to get terribly alarmed at the movements of Mr. Webster. Well may they be so.

A New Paganini.-We understand that Mr Wallace, a young musician, who is on his way to Europe from a tour round the world, through Europe, India, South America, and the Southern States, intends to give a concert before he leaves our shores. Mr. Wallace has performed at several private parties, and his skill and genius are consilered perfectly unequalled-superior to any exhibiter ever heard before. He is a master, equally on the violin and the piano.

CONCERT.-Signor Paggi gives a Concert to-morrow evening at the Apollo Rooms. He will be as sisted by Madame Sutton and other eminent artists. Paggi is highly celebrated for his skill and genius on the oboe, and will have a fine house, we hope.

MR. ABBOTT OF THE PARK THEATRE.-Thisgentleman, whose sudden illness we noticed vesterday. still lies in the green room at the Theatre, in a very dangerous state. His physicians will not allow him be removed, and say it is very doubtful if he ever recovers He is nearly insensible, or wandering in his mind, although he recognizes his wife. It is his second attack of spoplexy. Mr. Shaw performed the part of Richmond for him last evening.

THE GREAT WESTERN was seen on the 27th inst. n lon. 66, going ahead in fine style, by Capt. Doan, of the ship Cotton Planter, at this port from Havre

FAIR, FOUR FRET, AND FAT .- There is a little big girl now exhibiting at the New York Museum, years old-4 feet high-and 240 pounds weight .-Tom Thumb is going to make love to her, and, if Barnum will consent, why, marry her-and join the Fourierites.

New Work .- Harper & Brothers have just is-sued "The Days of Queen Mary," is a 12mo. volume, with engravings, price twenty-five cents. It is a sketch of transactions which occurred in England during the reign of Queen Mary, especially of the persecutions for the sake of religion, which were so numerous. For sale at this office.

CHATHAM THEATRE.-This house was well filled last night, to witness the humorous performances of Yankee Hill, who seems to improve in his style of delineating the Yankee character on each successive engagement. He appears this evening in two of his best pieces. Mr. Wood is also playing at this

hts- The Hon. Mr. Fox, Minister of Her Britanic Majesty, and suite, arrived in this city yesterday evening from Washington, and have taken rooms at the Exchange Hotel.—Baltimore American, May 30.

HORRIBLE ATTEMPT AT MUNDER AND SUICIDE.-Th. pper part of our city has been the scene of a strange and horrible attempt by a husband to murder his wife, and commit suicide. Fortunately for his victim he did not succeed fully, and there is every reason to believe that the wound inflicted on himself will not prove mortal. It appeared that the man, David McKenzie, a laborer, a native of Scotland, returned to his home, at the corner of Tenth Avenue and Sixteenth street, where he rents a reas basement in the house of Samuel Jackson, grocer, about nine o'clock on Monday night, and shortly after Mr. Jack son heard the screams of the wife. He hastened to her relief, and met her coming from the cellar with her throat cut in a shocking manner. She told him that McKenzie had attempted to murder her, and begged his assistance. He ran into the basement, and there stool the husband in the middle of the floor, with a fearful gash in his throat, from which the blood flowed fast—he appeared perfectly calm and told Mr. Jackson that he had cut his own and his wife's throat. Mr. Jackson called the watch sent for Doctor Chatham, who soon sewed up and bandaged the gashes, and had McKenzie taken to the watch-house. The wife lies in a very dangerous state, and her recovery is yet doubtful—she was exceedingly exhausted from the loss of blood. At the watchhouse the unfortunate man conversed freely and composedly with the watchmen, and m reply to one of the captain's questions, he said, "yes I cut her throat—I wanted to leave this wicked world, and was determined to take her along with me." They had been married for some time, and had a family of four children, who were sleeping in an adjoining room at the time. On the following morning, officer J. S. Smith found the razor in a niche over the oven in the bed room, where McKenzie had no doubt hid it after he had committed the fearful crime.

WILLIAM E. ROIS.—The case of William E. ROIS, convicted less fell in the Courted General Section of a convicted the captal of a convicted less called the captal crime.

WILLIAM E. Ross.—The case of William E. Ross, convicted last fall in the Court of General Sessions of a constructive grand larceny, was yesterday argued in the Supreme Ceuzt by Mr Carpentier for the prisoner, and Mr. Whiting, District Altorney, for the people, when the judgment and sentence of the Court below was immediately

A Sallon Thier.—George Davis, a sailor boy, was yesterday committed at the lower police office, for breaking into the forecastle of the schooner "Dodge," now lying at Coffee House Slip, and stealing from thence \$30 in specie, and a quantity of seaman's toggery, of the value of \$4 75. When saked why he did the act, he replied, that "he took the clothes because he wanted them;" but touching the money, "he had received it from a boy belonging to some other ship." He was fully committed on a charge of grand larcenv.

A Frant. One, Tripping.—Officer Stokely arrested a "Nymph of the Pave," named Rebecca Thompson, at the assignation house, No. 6 Elizabeth street, charged with having abstracted from what in polite phraseology are called his unmentionables, a bank note of the amount of \$100. The officer made a very diligent and minute search of her person, and at last found the note cut in halves, concealed in her hair, as curl paper. She was fully committed.

Mitted.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—On Sunday night, as Mr. Wm. Dealing was passing by his store, at No. 239 Wooster st., he was surprised to find it open; he listened and heard the noise of some person inside. A Mr. L. A. Cowling, who lived next door, coming to his assistance, they entered and secured a man who gave his name John Brown, a musician from Philadelphia, where he has a wife and family. He had gained an entrance by means of false keys, which were found concealed in a tub.

A MOTHER NAMES AREAS CONTROLLED.

keys, which were found conceated in a tub.

ANOTHER NYMPH ARRESTED.—Officers Relyea, Kellinger and Stokely, arrested Rubenia Green, on the complaint of a lady from Philadelphia, whose name we learn is Ann Green, with having stolen from her a gold watch, gold pencil case, ring and breast pin, valued at \$10c. Mrs. Harley took lodgings at a house in Duane street, where this girl also had a room. As soon as the robbery was discovered, the girl left and took lodgings in Pearl street, near Broadway, in the house of John Young, whom she robbed of \$19. The officers succeeded in recovering the property, and the girl was fully committed.

A Pick-Pocket Caught.—Yesterday morning while attending the auction of books, by Messrs. Gurley & Hill, at their rooms, No. 169 Broadway, Mr. James Heyatt of No. 126 West street, had hispocket picked of upwards of \$600, consisting of a check on E. C. Benedick, on the Fulton Bank of this city, for \$200, and the rest in bills of the Chemical Bank, of various denominations. He felt the attempt, and on looking round, perceived a man who gave his name as Timothy Hughes, alias Frederick Jones. Officer Joseph was sent for and arrested him. The money, however, could not be found, as it is supposed the gang were at hand and made off, leaving Hughes to bear the brunt. He was fully committed.

Niblo's Theatre—Last night the comic opera of

Niblo's Theatre—Last night the comic opera of "La Terruche! ou Le Porteur d'eau," was repeated, with much more effect than on the first representation. Mademoiselle Lagier was in better voice, and personated the part of Madame Marneuf with archness and vivacity. M. and Madame Lecourt, as Bagnolet and Coraline, were reseatedly applauded. The part of Bagnolet is the only specimen of M. Lecourt's comic powers we have yet seen, and if he could avoid a little of his stiffness, we rather think we should prefer his comedy to the more serious parts in which he has previously appeared. Apropos, we perceive that he is underlined for Robert Macaire, and that character may prove a test of his popularity; for it must be remembered that we have had a Robert Macaire on the New York boards, since whose departure no one has been hardy enough to try the public feeling in that arduous character.

After the opera the orchestra played the overture d'Esmeralda, composed by the leader, Mr. Prevost, which called down the repeated plaudits of the audience. The vaudeville of the "Gamin de Paris," was then played for the first time, but the late hour at which the curtain fell prevents our noticing it NIBLO'S THEATRE-Last night the comic opera of

was then played for the first time, but the late hour at which the curtain fell prevents our noticing it more particularly this day. We cannot, however, help saying that it went off remarkably well and that it bids fair to rank among the successful novel-

that it bids fair to rank among the successful novelties of the season.

To-night the troupe give us a new musical drama,
in three acts, "La Vicomte de L'Etorières," in
which Madame Lecourt plays the count. This is a
character acted by the ceiebrated Mademoiselle Déjazet, of Paris, and which Madame Lecourt is said
to perform admirably. The orchestra will play
three overtures; and Bernard, Dessonville and Mathieu act. Such a bill cannot fail to draw together
a full and fashionable audience.

07 FAMILY HOLIDAY.—To-day at the American duseum, it being the last day but three of Gen. Tom Museum, it being the last day but three of Gen. Tom Thumb, before his long visit to Boston and the Canadas. Rich and rare performances take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon, an hour which will accommodate children, and especially those who attend school. The City of Paris remains this week, besides a host of other attractions which make the Museum the most attractive place of smusement in the city. amusement in the city.

87- THE GIANT GIRL HAS ARRIVED-She i (a)—THE GIANT GIRL HAS ARRIVED—She is six years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, and weighs 240 pounds. Tom Thumbis eclipsed—No person can form a correct idea of her immense size. The Manager of Peale's Mu-seum has procured a card that will draw him crowded houres, particularly too, as he charges only one shilling. Sigt or Bittz, Mr. Brouwer, Miss Adair, Miss Blanchard, and La petite Cereto, are all to be seen for the same sum.

OF NEW NOVEL.—" Gertrude Howard, the Maid OF NEW NOVEL.—" Gertrude Howard, the Maid of Humble Life, or Temptations Resisted?—by Wm. B. English, Esq., suthor of "Rosina Meadows," &c.

The principal portion of this Novel has its foundation in real life. The heroine is a young and beautiful lemale, possessing an unsophisticated heart, and a mind uncorrupted by the external influences of the world. Sic suffers every privation, is ever enduring, constant in the purity of righteous principles, maintains through every trial a holy rectitude of character, and meets with the just rewards of virtue.

The work will be elegantly printed on entire new and beautiful type, and embellished with large and original

The work will be deganty printed to be autiful type, and embellished with large and original engravings, drawn expressly by a distinguished artist. For sale by J. Tuttle, No. 4 Ann street, at Wadleigh's, 459 Broadway; Axford's New Office, 358 Bowery; Greene's New's Office, Brooklyn, and agents generally, at the low price of one shilling per copy.

07-DEAFNESS.—We have just received a statement (IJ-DEAFNESS.—We have just received a statement of a case of deafness cured by the sole use of McNair's Acoustic Cil-price \$1 per bottle-where the patient had paid over \$100 to the medical profession, without the least benefit. He had been entirely deaf fifteen years, and was first affected at the age of five years. All troubled with any complaint of the car might find it to their interest to call at 21 Courtland st. and see the whole statement, which is from the most respectable house in Philadelphia.

OF-IF LADIES WOULD ONLY ONCE USE THE East India Hair Dye, they would not be bothered any longer with toupers, as it will color the hair any shade you please, from a light brown to a jet black, and will not stain or injure the skin. To be had only at 21 Courtland st. near Broadway.

st. near Broadway.

(gr-DON'T GIVE UF THE SHIP.—Many who have been imposed upon by the flowery promises of adventureus charistans with these "oils that will make the hair grow," should first see that these statements are true. Any one of common sense knows that oil or greese fills up the pores of the head, thereby causing the roots to die and the hair to fall out. Then to again restore the hair, something that will nourish and invigorate again the roots should be used, and the true Balm of Columbis is just the thing. We have some certificates of men over seventy years old, who have had their hair fully restored. Call and be referred to living witnesses, at 21 Courtland st. near Broadway.

03- CHILDREN DIE OF WORMS, AND MANY duits suffer for months and years from them without ever uspecting it—Sherman's Worm Lozenges are the only things that are certain to destroy and remove them. Some astonishing cures have been reported to us, where nothing but Sherman's Lozenges could have given relief.—
Whoever there is, that is sick, and can find no relief, let nim go to Dr. Sherman's, 106 Nassau street, and he will ind the balm for all his ills. Dr. Sherman is one of our best physicians, and none of your ignorant pretenders.— His Philadelphin office is removed from the Ledger build ings to 80 Chemist street.

WE COPY FROM THE NEW YORK EX-PRESS the following handsome tribute to the skill of Dr. Wheeler, speaking of his cures and of a pamphlet he has published as a guide to the afflicted. The latter, we learn, may be had gratuitously by applying at the Doc-tor's office:—

Dr. Wheeler, Oculist, 33 Greenwich street, who has "Dr. Wheeler, Oculist, 33 Greenwich street, who has become eminent by his success in his profession, has recently published a pamphlet containing a great number and a great variety of certificates from various patients who have been relieved or cured under his treatment. We have not sufficient space even to enumerate their names, but they are almost "legion," some from high and some from low condition in lite, but all speaking in the strongest terms of gratitude, and thankful for the cures he has effected. They cheerfully give their names, places of residence, and circumstances of their cases as matters of reference, all of which may be implicitly relied on." We refer our readers to Dr. Wheeier's card in another column of this day's paper.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

LATEST FROM YUCATAN.-By the schooner Export, from Yucatan.—By the schooler Export, from Campeachy, we have received intelligence from Yucatan to the 10th instant.

Gen. Ampudia still kept possession of the Eminencians. The troops under his command were in
a most distressing condition and were daily deserting in squads.

The Mexican division which had recapitulated at
Texpeual and retired to Telebase for the purpose of

The Mexican division which had recapitulated at Texpeual and retired to Telchac for the purpose of embarking for Tampico, had not been able to leave, having no means of conveyance. They demanded a delay of five days, which, not being granted, they were obliged to surrender themselves prisoners of war. Many attempted to escape but were soon re-taken. Among the prisoners are Generals Barragan and Lemos

several skirmishes had taken place between the Texian navy and the Mexican steamers, without any decisive result, owing to the want of wind to work the ships. Although Com. Moore took advantage of every breeze that would spring up to run on the steamers, he never could have a chance of engaging them at close quarters. The ship Austin was run aground in the harbor, but it was expected would soon be put afloat.—[New Orleans Bee.

Baltimore Market, May 30.—Breadstuffs.—Breadstuffs have taken a further move upwards. Yesterday some thousands of bushels of Pensylvania wheats, received by the Title Water Canal, were sold at \$1 8 and \$1 10 per bushel. Flour has also advanced in price.—

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia Yesterday, Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia Yesterday, 109 shares Girard Bank, 5\(\delta\); 130 do do 6; \$4,300 Wilmington 6's, 1855 (int. off) 71; 5 shares Girard Bank, 6\(\delta\); 62 do Louisville Bank, 70; 45 do Manufacturers and Mechs' Bank, 14; \$15,600 State 6's, 1846, 51; \$850 State 6's, 1846, 52; \$400 Istat 5's, 1846, 15; \$850 State 6's, 1846, 52; \$400 Istat 5's, 1859, 50\(\delta\); 133 sh' Louisville Bank, 60; \$1000 State 5's, 1859, 50\(\delta\); 100 shares Wilmington Railroad, 11\(\delta\); 123 do Girard Bank, 6; 20 do Schuylkill Bank, 5\(\delta\); 79 do U. S. Balk, 5\(\delta\); \$500 Camden and Amboy Bonds, 90; \$1000 Tennessee 5 per cent. March and Sept. 80; 7 shares Manufacturers' and Mech's Bank, 14\(\delta\); 100 do Mechanics' Bank, 19; \$10,900 State 5's, 1864, 2 do flat, 50; \$3000 do 5's, 1854, 56; \$2500 do 5's, 1853, 50.

LATEST SOUTHERN SHIP NEWS
FINLADELPHIA, May 30-Arr Pelestine, Stenhensos, Boston
frampus, Steverson, and Dolphin, Lamb, Nyolk
Baltimork, Day 29-Arr John Murray, Devereux, Wilsington, NG

AG BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—This article, which has wrought such signal cures wishin the State and city of New York, has brought from A.B. & D. Sands the following certificate of its superior efficacy—of its unequalited virtues in eradicating all diseases for which it is sold.

countled virtues in eradicating all diseases for which it is sold.

New York, April 20, 1242.

Mr.C. C. Bristol, Buffalo, N. Y.—

Dear Sir—We have been selling during the year past, considerable quantities of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and think from the account we hear of its virtues from those who have used it, that the sale in this city may be much increased by paying it more attention in advertising. Our arrangements are such with the different papers, that we can have advertisenests inserted on much better terms than most others pay, and more conspicuous. Il you would like to make an arrangement with us for selling it more extensively, we think it could be made of advantage to us both. We have now four different stores, three of them in the best locations in the city for retailing, and one for wholesaleing, and our facilities are such as will enable us to dispose of more of it, perhaps, than any other house. We shall be much pleased to hear from you on this subject, or if you visit New York in the course of a month or so, to see you at our store, 79 Fulton street.

Yours very respectfully,

A. B. & D. SANDS.

Seld, wholesale and retail, by Wn. Burger, 50 Court landt street. See list of City Agents is another column.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by wh. Bulley, so Court land street. See list of City Agents is another column. (i.g. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—Mr. Phillip R. Capen, of Woodham, comes to add another to the many testimonials is favor of Sands's Sarsaparilla. His wife has been for nearly two years troubled with an indolent swelling under her tongue, which was so large as to impede her swallowing, and much affected her speech. It was frequently opened and discharged large quantities of offensive matter. She had also the Erysipelas, accompanied with extansive dropsical enlargement, attended with darting pains, so severe as to disturb, and much of the time, totally deprived of her rest. One of her arms was so stiff and paisful as to render it almost useless. Under all these afflictions, by the advice of her plysician, she used this valuable article, which almost immediately relieved the pain and lameness, removed the swelling and disease under the tongue, and so reduced the dropsical enlargement as to leave her dress nearly a quarter of a yard too large around the waist; the swelling of the limbs, which was so distressing and troublesome, has also been removed.

For particulars, see advertisements in this and other ror particulars, see saverusements in this and other city papers.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for expor-tation, by A. B. SANDS & Co. Druggists, (Gravite Build-ings.) 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York. Sold by A. B. & D. Sands, 79 Fulton st, and 77 East Broadway, corner of Market street. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5. Original documents may be seen at our office.

Wall st. The subscriber would store, at No. (gr- NEW AND CHEAP BRUG STORE, at No. 2 Wall st.—The subscriber would inform his friends and customers that he has opened in connection with his many ufacturing business a retail store, where he intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Drugs, Dyes, and rare Chemicals, all of which shall be at much reduced prices, and in quality inferior to none but equal to any in this city.

Also may be found, his celebrated Poisons for the total extermination of bedbugs, moths, cockroaches, rats and mice, &c. These preparations in no instance field of proving effectual when properly applied, as hundreds can testify who were so fortunate last summer as to make use of them.

The Compound Chemical Whale Oil Soap is infallible in its application, and is warranted to shield trees, grape vines, rose bushes, &c. from the attack of any description

of insects.

Dyers' articles, such as extract logwood, do quercitron, prussiate potash, white sugar of lead, nut galis, iron liquor, oxymuriate of tin; nitric, nitrous, muriatic and pyroligneous acids, nitrate of lead and copper, &c.

Leeches constantly on head; superior seidlitz powders, bottled soda water. Brewer's facey and medicated logen-

bottled soda water, Brewer's fascy and medicated lozenges, shakers' herbs and extracts, French and English Soaps and perfumery, Henry's gen. calcined magnesia, rhubarb, patent barley; also, bronze, Dutch metal, spirit of hartshorn; sweet spirits of nitre, Granville's lotion, ether, chloride of soda, oxalic acid, genuine Harlem oil, cyanida and iodine of potessium, pussic acid and lunar caustic, morphine, strychnine, veratide, aconitine, quinine, iodine's of arsenic, iron, sulphur and mercury; and capaline, capaules.

capaiva capsules.

His preparations are all warranted, and the price is uncommonly reasonable, and the smallest as well as any large quantity, for side by

DR. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, 2 Wall st.

DR. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, 2 Wall st.

OR. Company of the control of the control

as they do in Europe—and in his successful experiment the American "astitute recently awarded a silver medal. The subscriber has made arrangements for receiving a constant supply by every vessel arriving from Hamburg, and they will be furnished fresh every day by his agents at the same price as at the depot. Wood & Morrison, at the same price as at the depot. Wood & Morrison, wholesale and retail dealers in Drugs and Medisines, No. 299 Greenwich street, and John Syme, wholesale and re-tail Druggist, corner Fulton and Water streets, are agents

spective sections of the city.

JOHN ALLOYLA, Importer of Leeches,

No. 106 Bowery, corner of Hester st. N. Y. No. 105 Bowery, corner of Hester st. N.Y.

(G7 "SEE HOW SHE ROOSTERS HER NOSE."
Aged people, with turkey-cock carbuncled noses, are very apt to cock said noses at one of their own age with a healthy looking nose or face. Let them take our advice; them and all others with any kind of eruptions or disfigurement on the face or body, such as pimples, sair theum, freckles, blothes, scurvy, hair-spots, tan or sunburn; use one cake of the famous Italian Chemical Soap; the effect will surprise them—every spot will disappear. This also cures the bites of insects, musquitoes, &c, and changes dark or yellow skin to a fine healthy clearness. Try it one conly. Sold (price 50 cents a cake) at the sign of the American Eagle, 22 Chatham street, New York; Zeiber, 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphia, or 139 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A first rate shaving soap to make a good, thick, creamy and lasting lather, is Jones' old Naples Shaving Paste. The shortest way to describe this is, it is all that the best shaving soap can be.

shaving soap can be.

(30-ON THURSDAY MORNING WILL BE PUBlished part 1. of Sir John Froissart's "Chronicles of England, France, Spain," &c.

The whole work will be completed in ten parts: price 25 cents each, or \$2 if paid in advance. The first part will be embellished with fitteen elegant engravings, in illustration of the text. Every individual who has ever felt an interest in the glowing recountals of the feats of srms performed by the Knights Errant of the 14th and 15th centuries, will possess a copy of this rare and valuable work, of which this is the first and only American edition.

"Did you ever read Froissart?" "No," was Marton's "Did you ever read Froissart?" "No," was Marton's "Did you ever read Froissart?" "No." was Morton's answer. "I have half a mind," said Claverhouse, "to contrive you should have six months' imprisonment, in order to procure you that pleasure. His chapters inspire me with more enthusiasm then even poetry itself."—Old

"Whoever has taken up the Chronicles of Froissart must have been dull indeed if he did not find himself transported back to the days of Cressy and Poictiers."— Sir Walter Scott.

63 Subscribers and agents are requested to send in their orders immediately, in order that there may be no disappointment in the receipt of the first number.

Address (post paid or free)

J. WINGHESTER, 30 Ann st.

OG-THE. "TONIC MIXTURE" FOR THE GURE of Debility, loss of appetite, weakness in the back and limbs, pulpitations, giddiness in the head, nervousness, and all discrers arising from an impaired state of the vital energies, whether produced by visious indulgences, or any other cause, is sold by the authority of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, at the laboratory and principal office, 97 Nassau street. Price \$1 per bottle; half dozen, (in case,) W. S. RICHARDSON, Agent.

Principal office of the College, 97 Nussau street.

OF PROFESSOR VELPEAU'S CELEBRATED for PROFESSOR VELPEAU'S CELEBRATED rill, for the cure of Gonorhore, Gleet, and all unpleasant discharges from the urethra — Since the introduction of these pillsfinte the United States by the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, the cure of those distressing complaints have been rendered both simple and effect on the urinary organs, strengthening the constitution whilst curing the disease, without confinement, tainting the breath, or disagreeing with the stomach. Sold in boxes containing one hundred pills, \$i each.

Office and Consulting Rooms of the College, \$7 Nassau street.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Agent.

N. B.—Country patients can obtain a chest, containing a sufficient quantity of Professor V-'s remedy by addressing the Agent of the College, by letters post paid, stating the particulars of case and enclosing \$3—guaranteed to cure.

MONKY MARKET Tuesday, May 30-6 P. M.

The press of business at the old board to-day was so great that the usual hour passed before it was concluded. Motions were made to prolong the session. This could not be done without altering the bye-laws. An officer of the institution made a motion that "the sittings be declared permanent," like the Rump Parliament, but this was premature. The rise in prices was very great. Ohio 6's rose 31 per cent, Kentucky 3 per cents reaching par; New York State 5's also reached to par; Illinois ose 2 per cent; Indiana 3?; Delaware and Hudson 11; Bank of Commerce 2 per cent; Long Island 11; N. Jersey l per cent; Mohawk 11; Harlem 5! Utica and Schen tady 2 per cent. At the new board, United States stock sold at 1161.

The sales generally were not so large, but the rise equally great. The rise in Vicksburg stock to day has been created by letters from the assignee of the Grand Galf Railread and Bank, which states that the collections since August, 1842, are 86,786 38. The liabilities now are \$350,364; also 77,861 of real estate has been taken in payment of doubtful debt considered bad. The Court of Errrors has confirmed judgment on cotton lands, to the amount of \$300,000 The Vicksburg Railroad having priority, is affected by the same decision, and will have surplus in addition to the Railroad.

Several of the Santa Fe traders arrived at St. Louis on the 17th instant, and proceeded immediately up the Ohio with \$350,000 in specie, to make their purchases. This is much better than Brandon paper money in exchange for goods and produce.

The South Carolina Banks that refused to accept the provisions of the bill to relieve them from the penalties of uspension, will now be obliged to wind up under the ate decision of the judges of that State. We remarked lately that Maryland, following the ex-

imple of Pennsylvania, had levied a tax to meet part of its interest, and that its citizens in like manner had refused o pay it. A meeting of the popular party was held at Bel-Air on the 18th inst., who expressive of the inability of the people to pay the tax, and also the inexpediency of selling the works in the man. ner proposed in the late law. The resolutions conclude as follows:-

Resolved, That several of the counties have neglected or refused to pay any direct tax, and that all the counties ought to oppose in a constitutional and legal manner the pay ment of the same.

Resolved, that the people of this country, at their next election, ought to express their disapprobation of this oppressive system of exaction, and come out openly for repeal.

In our article of Monday, in reference to commercial

treaties, we promised to continue the investigation of the operation of existing regulations in relation to the trade with the British colonial possessions. The restrictions which existed between the United States and Great Britain, in relation to their general trade, led, as we before stated, to a virtual abandonment of the principles of the Navigation Act in 1815. The colonial trade was, however, excepted from those provisions, and mutual restric tions prevented this trade from growing, until, in 1830, both nations seeing the necessity of greater liberality, the colonial ports, by British orders in Council, were nearly all opened to the vessels of the United States arriving with produce from the United States direct, and to clear out for any foreign country, on the same terms and duties as British vessels; also the same drawbacks, bountles, and allowances. In consequence of this movement of Englaw of Congress to that effect, issued a proclamation open ing the ports of the United States to British Colonial ves sels. So far, the reciprocity was apparent. It was contended, however, that British versels enjoyed superior advantages to those of the United States to an extent which would eventually drive the whole trade into British botoms. The most material of these advantages were stated to be-

1st, That American vessels could arrive at only one colonial port direct from the United States, and could not depart thence for another British pert.

2d, That goods could be warehoused in one port, and carried thence in British vessels to another colonial port, which United States vessels could not do.

3d, That the number of ports to which United States vessels are permitted to trade is limited, while there are many products of which gypsum is one, that can be obtained at the place of its production only in British vessels.

It was contended that these disadvantage to Ame rican vessels would give all the trade to British vessels For instance, that flour could be taken from the United States in British versels, carried to the North American colonies, naturalized, and thence carried to the W. Indies could only carry it to the West Indies direct, and pay the duty. Notwithstanding the great disadvantage of having a new market for agricultural products, it was contend hat it was better to close the ports altogether than to allow British vessels to monopolize the trade. Those regulations have now been thirteen years in operation, and ve can clearly trace their effects in the Treasury tables. In the first place, the progress of British tonnage is seen in

ENGLISH TONNAGE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES IN EACH

the following table:-

| | | | | wither to man | |
|-------|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| | G. Britain. | N.A. Cols. | B.W.Inds. | N.A. Cols | . B.W.I. |
| 1831. | 102.352 | 83,313 | 23,760 | | - |
| 1833. | 141,566 | 103,671 | 27,323 | - | - |
| 1833. | 143,665 | 2011,054 | 26.638 | - | - |
| 1831. | 137,157 | 290,977 | 18,008 | - | - |
| 1835. | 112,784 | 387,350 | 75,032 | - | - |
| 1835, | 141,833 | 377,523 | 21,923 | | The Art Should |
| 1837. | 123,608 | 338 925 | 28,276 | 286,660 | 52,181 |
| 1838, | 87,150 | 310,397 | 25 638 | 266,229 | 30,522 |
| 1839, | 129,395 | 332,097 | 28,561 | 384,121 | 43,145 |
| 1810. | 151,788 | 387,947 | 31,582 | 373,149 | 51,899 |
| 1841, | 164,649 | 392,611 | 52,513 | 488,755 | 68,442 |
| 411 | e British N | | lare tones | | |
| 11 | te British N | orth Amer | sanot, nepr | Sa abbears | rabidità |

and steadily to have increased in at least as great a ratio as that of the United States. The American tonnage with the West Indies, has, however, been greatly in excess o of the British. We may now turn to the employment of these vessels, as indicated in the amount of goods or freights which they fetch and carry. We will take the trade of the North American colonies. This is expressed in the tollowing table:-

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM THE BRITISH N.
AMERICAN COLONIES, AND FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES, DISTINGUISHING THE QUANTITIES TRANSPORTED IN
AMERICAN AND BRITISH VESSELS.

| British /Im | | Colonies | Domestic exports. | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Imports | in Am vals. | For'n vsls. | Am. vals. | For'n vsls. |
| 1829. | 575,066 | 2,467 | 2,654,830 | 69, 274 |
| 1830, | 615,937 | 4,366 | 3,581,727 | 68,304 |
| 1831. | 850,000 | 14,901 | 3,600,000 | 426,392 |
| 1832, | 1,000,000 | 229,506 | 3,000,000 | 569,302 |
| 1833. | 1,270,000 | 523,193 | 3,180,000 | 1,190,081 |
| 1834. | 1,103,956 | 444,777 | 2,367,456 | 1,110 253 |
| 1835. | 890,153 | 515,015 | 2,771,544 | 1,129,001 |
| 1876. | 1,578,679 | F48,892 | 1,542,659 | 913,756 |
| 1837. | 1,568 541 | 790,719 | 2,071,069 | 921,405 |
| 1938. | 1,205,968 | 249 602 | 1,706,028 | 778,919 |
| 1839. | 1,626,035 | 529,111 | 2,251,557 | 1,167,213 |
| 1810. | 1,431,264 | 576,503 | 4,124,157 | 1,771,809 |
| 1841, | 1,352,146 | 616,011 | 4,090,983 | 2,201,3-4 |
| These | figures exp | ress the rise | and progre | es of trade- |

The imports, it appears, increased steadily from 1831 1,103,286, of which 54 per cent. was in British botto and 45 per cent in American vessels. The exports of domestic produce increased \$1,769,000, of which 33 per cent was in American vessels, and 67 per cent in British ecttoms. The American vessels now do 65 per cent. of the trade, and British vessels 35 per cent. Hence it appears, that opening of the North American colonial ports has increased the trade \$2,869,000, of which 45 has been in favor of American vessels. The benefit the English have derived is an increese of near \$2,000,000 annual bu siness.

The annexed table gives the same features in relation to the West India trade

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS TO AND FROM THE BRITISH WEST Exports.
.4m. vsls. Foreign.
.1,463
110
1,266,281
1,10,000
1,251,400
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1,192,789
339,311
1,449,193
1,362,441
1,778,447
370,424
1,710,183
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1,689,676
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ted States. In the year 1829 and 1830 the trade scarcely existed. It has now grown up to an inte hange of over in American vessels, and 25 per cent in British vessels .-The mutual benefit to both nations at large, resulting om the arrangement, cannot be questioned. It is undoubtedly true that it may be further modified to produce greater results. It is also true, that although the whole result is beneficial to the United States, yet particular sections have been injured. In order to investigate that point more fully, it is necessary to look at the articles se.

The results here are more markedly in favor of the Uni-